

Be a Candy Maker.  
Soldier Breadlines? Hardly!  
A ONE Point Program.  
No More Submarines.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
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To make money, get into the candy business as manufacturer or intelligent retailer.

Thirty-six States have voted for absolute prohibition. The thing is settled and a "bone-dry" nation it is to be for many a year to come.

Total abstainers eat much sugar, two, three, and four times as much as those who use alcoholic stimulants. Sugar, swallowed, develops alcohol inside the system, beyond the reach of high morality and internal revenue collectors.

Prohibition will mean, among other things, increased value for sugar-cane land, profit for growers, and a gigantically increased use of sugar in candy and other forms.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, tells Congress "there will be bread lines in every industrial center by May 1, after the men are out of the army."

Not a pleasant prediction. It won't come true if there is any wisdom in the lawmakers of the nation.

And it will not come true if there is wisdom distributed among the great wealth owners and industrial rulers of the nation.

For the latter have the power, if they choose through their influence on government, to give work to the men that are coming out of the army and navy. They will run very serious risks with their own prosperity, their own peace of mind and future governing powers, if they allow those bread lines to form.

A bread line for soldiers, with crippled men scattered here and there in the line, would not look well or end well.

Better free men from the army and navy now, give them their thirty dollars a month for six months at least, and keep it up longer if necessary, while they try to find work.

To take a man from his home and his job when you are in trouble and say to him, "Go and get shot for me," then take the same man when your trouble is over and say to him, "Go to hell for all I care," is unwise. Those young men have thought and learned a good deal.

A while ago, the Kaiser ruled, and Liebknecht, in prison, said: "Let me out and I will settle the Kaiser."

The Kaiser is settled, and Germany wants to get him back and try him.

What about Liebknecht? He also is said to be a prisoner, and the Germans want to try him for various crimes. There is such a thing as overdoing autocracy—ask the former Kaiser. And there is such a thing as overdoing democracy—ask Liebknecht.

It takes a well-balanced mind to walk the tight rope of "after the war" conditions.

It seems that the "open covenants, openly reached," suggested in one of Mr. Wilson's fourteen points are to be made "secret covenants, secretly reached" behind closed doors. For the French, Italians, and Japanese favor secrecy at the peace conference. And secrecy it will be undoubtedly, although President Wilson protests. So much for one point; thirteen are left. Who will rewrite the fourteen points the childhood poem about "ten little, nine little, eight little Indians," etc. The ten little Indians all vanished.

The British Central News Agency predicts "a renewal of the war," based on what it calls "unimpeachable authority."

The prediction is based on new terms that Germany will be asked to accept. She must send five hundred millions in gold to the place, safe from the Bolsheviks, as a guarantee that she will keep her promises.

She must destroy 170 submarines alleged to be secretly building.

She must suffer "retribution" for the murder and ill-treatment of allied prisoners.

She must give up four million tons of shipping to be used by the allies.

Our army may be in Europe a long time, if we are to do our share in all of the pacifying and policing.

Could not the fourteen points be reduced to this one: "You allies attend to the European continent for which YOU are responsible. We Americans will go home and attend to the American continent for which WE are responsible."

In England it is suggested that submarine building be forbidden everywhere, because the submarine is dangerous and not useful.

Not a welcome suggestion to America, which does not plan to attack anybody. With the right fleet of submarines below the water and a good flock of flying machines to direct them from above by wireless, this continent can protect itself against the rest of the world, which appears to be going crazy. And, of course, this country will be thus protected, unless we also are crazy.

There is no wisdom in forbidding the making of submarines. Law-abiding nations would obey the order; criminals would secretly build. That is like the foolish law forbidding the possession of firearms. The honest man obeys and is at the mercy

**WEATHER:**  
Threatening weather and probably rain tonight and tomorrow. Moderate temp. Lowest temp. tonight above freezing. Temp. at 8 a. m. 40 deg. Normal temp. for Jan. 17 for last 30 years, 32 degrees.

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# The Washington Times

**FINAL EDITION**

## RIOTING AGAIN IN BERLIN

Karl Liebknecht Shot, Rosa Luxemburg Drowned

## LOCAL THEATERS TO FIGHT NEW TICKET TAX

### JOIN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT FEE OF 20 PER CENT

#### WHAT PROPOSED TAX MEANS

The proposed tax would mean that every theatergoer would be taxed 20 per cent on the price of admission when tickets sell for more than 30 cents. This means that \$1.50 tickets would cost \$1.80, and \$2 tickets \$2.40.

If you do not approve of this tax write to the manager of your favorite theater.

That the theater managers of Washington will join with managers all over the country in making a vigorous fight against the proposal to increase the tax on admissions from 10 to 20 per cent is evidenced by the activities which began last night and which will be continued indefinitely.

The local managers are already thoroughly aroused and will do their utmost to prevent the injustices which they say will result from the proposed legislation.

Last night a country-wide campaign of protest was begun by having speakers at every theatrical performance address the audiences, pointing out the prospective results of the increased charges which will fall wholly upon the theatergoers. This campaign is being managed from New York and is backed by the largest theatrical producers in the world.

#### D. C. Managers' Views.

The Times today asked the managers of the various Washington theaters to state to its readers their opinions of the result of the increase, particularly as it would apply to local conditions and to the people who, by their support, maintain the high grade of amusement that characterizes the theaters of the Capital City.

L. Stoddard Taylor, manager of the Shubert-Belasco and Shubert-Garrick theaters, said: "Beginning tonight and every night hereafter until further notice petitions will be passed through the audiences which we will ask patrons to sign. This petition is a protest against the increase in the taxes on theaters. In addition to this, acting on instructions from the United Managers Protective Association, a speaker will be provided at each of our theaters each evening. He will give the views of the theater man."

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#### TODAY

of the criminal, who carries his weapons regardless of the law.

When gunpowder was first used, it was called criminal because it sent bullets through the steel armor of the nobility. But it put an end to steel armor and the nobility inside of it and put an end to perpetual wars by making them too dangerous. The submarine cannot attack another country, but it can prevent attack and the landing of enemy troops. The United States will build submarines and quickly overrule any statesman that agrees to the contrary. The submarine makes a joke of the battleship and discourages the transport carrying soldiers—which is what this country wants. Our next war might not be with a blockaded, inland power.

### WHO IS THE OLDEST WORKER IN EMPLOY OF UNCLE SAM?



JAMES J. HANEY.

Sixty-four years old, has been working for Uncle Sam for forty-two years. Mr. Haney was appointed a messenger in the Department of Justice at a salary of \$720 a year in 1877. He is today chief messenger in the Department of Justice at a salary of only \$1,000 a year.

Mr. Haney has served under seventeen Attorneys General, the second of them being the father of former President Taft. In the forty-two years that he has been working in this capacity he has met most of the prominent Government officials. He was working in the Department of Justice during the administration of President Grant. Today Mr. Haney is working on the mails for his department, and has been working every Sunday and every holiday for several years past.

Editor's note—What is Congress going to do for Mr. Haney and other veterans in the Government service? The McKellar-Keating bill, providing for pensions and retirement, is still pending in the House and the Senate and all Government employees want to see it passed during this session.

## MME. LEBAUDY URGE SPEED AS HYSTERICAL IN CELL FORD HEARING OPENS

WESTBURY, N. Y., Jan. 17.—The body of Jacques Lebaudy, self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," for whose murder Madame Lebaudy is in the Mineola jail, will be buried in consecrated ground at the rear of St. Bridget's Church here this afternoon.

W. R. Jones, acting coroner, will hold an inquest over the body before removal from the undertakers. The death certificate filed by Jones attributed Lebaudy's death to a hemorrhage in the left lung, as a result of a penetrating wound.

#### Wife Hysterical.

Mme Lebaudy spent a very restless night in her cell at Mineola. Attendants were several times called to quiet her during attacks of hysteria. Jacques Lebaudy, the couple's fifteen-year-old daughter, will visit her mother at the jail this afternoon.

The blow of Mrs. Lebaudy's incarceration falls perhaps hardest of all upon Jacques, in defense of whose honor Mrs. Lebaudy says she killed her husband.

Whether the Ford-Newberry contest shall be settled and the Michigan seat in the Senate awarded to one of the contestants by the Democratic Congress or by the Sixty-sixth Congress, which will be Republican, developed as the principal issue when hearings were opened before the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee today.

The hearings are for the purpose of deciding upon measures for the preservation of the ballots and other evidence that might tend to establish irregularities in the balloting. A resolution adopted when the meeting opened provided that all hearings in the contest shall be open.

Senator Pomeroy, chairman of the committee, indicated that a vigorous effort will be made to have the contest settled before the next Congress meets. If the Democratic majority of the committee votes together, Pomeroy probably will have his way.

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### APPROVE PLAN FOR DISTRICT TO TAKE OVER ASH CONTRACT

The District government will probably take over the business of gathering and disposing of the ashes in the city of Washington itself. The Senate subcommittee, which is in charge of the District appropriation bill, today discussed the ash contract and the complaints with regard to ashes with Commissioners Gardner and Kutz.

It has practically been decided by the subcommittee to put a provision in the District appropriation bill, whereby the District itself will take care of the removal of ashes instead of letting it out to a contractor.

#### Better Satisfaction Promised.

The experiment of municipal handling of garbage is looked upon as a successful one and the subcommittee is inclined to feel that the District can handle the ashes much more satisfactorily than the work is being done under the present contract.

The subcommittee will report the bill to the main committee in a day or two.

Public Library employees, through a committee, have asked the subcommittee to increase their pay. The initial salary is \$540 and the employees insist this is too low. They have not asked for a specific increase and are willing to leave the amount to the subcommittee.

#### Want More Water.

Another question which the subcommittee is considering is how to increase the District water supply. Senator Smith and others on the subcommittee are advised that there is an enormous amount of water being wasted here daily, and if this waste could be checked, it would help the conditions materially.

### CLERK PENSIONS TO BE REPORTED TODAY

The House Committee on Interstate Commerce took up for consideration today the bill of Congressman Keating for a pension and retirement system for Government employees.

Consideration of the bill was in accordance with the arrangement made earlier in the week when Mr. Keating made an agreement in favor of it and urged prompt action by the committee.

The committee took the bill up section by section but did not finish it. An afternoon session is being held and an effort will be made to report the bill late this afternoon. Chairman Simms is strongly in favor of it, and Mr. Keating is hopeful of getting a favorable report from the committee.

The bill is pending in the Senate, where it was introduced by Senator McKellar, and if the House committee acts favorably upon it, there is a good chance for its passage at this session.

#### LOST AND FOUND

SCOTCH TERRIER—Return to 2108 Pa. ave. N. W.; reward. Phone West 25-11.

Richard Schlercher, 2109 Pa. ave., advertised in three papers to recover his dog. The dog was returned through The Times ad.

The moment you lose anything phone an ad to The Times, Main 5260.

## Russian Policy Is Subject of Grave Concern in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The greatest political battle of modern times was being fought out here today—in secret. This struggle centered on the Russian situation. Its outcome was believed to hinge largely on the result of the newspaper correspondents' fight for publicity of the peace proceedings.

The general question at stake was the right of a people to self-determination. The specific question was the application of this vital principle to Russia. This matter was being discussed alongside the problem of open or secret diplomacy. If the correspondents win their fight for admission to the conferences, the nature of the other big conflict will soon become apparent.

Some inkling of the situation was given to America recently, when it was revealed that the peace delegates were divided as to whether a fair inquiry should be made into Russian affairs, with a view to offering co-operation, or whether the conference should act on the assumption that the situation is exactly as had been painted by hostile propagandists and that investigation is unnecessary.

## President in High Fettle as Envoys "Draw Up Chairs"

PARIS, Jan. 17.—On the eve of formal opening of the full peace conference, it may be stated authoritatively today that President Wilson is feeling more optimistic regarding the general situation than at any time since his arrival in Europe.

#### To Decide Publicity Plan.

When preliminary conferences were resumed today it was expected the delegates would take prompt action on publicity demands formulated by the committee of newspaper correspondents. The President is known to be strongly appreciative of the support of both American and foreign correspondents of his ideas of "open covenants of peace" openly arrived at, and he believes the desired publicity will be achieved.

That press delegations of all countries will attend tomorrow's formal opening, when President Poincaré will make a welcoming address and other leaders will reply, already has been practically settled.

An international journalistic committee met and discussed the situation. In addition to the Americans

present there were Sir George Riddell and George Adams, of the London Times; three French newspaper men, three Italians and two representing the press of smaller nations and a representative of Reuters, Limited. The Americans suggested that ten newspaper representatives be allowed to be present at each sitting of the conference. The American press representatives emphasized to their colleagues that American sentiment had crystallized behind President Wilson's demand for full publicity. The American people, it was pointed out, strongly oppose the conference working behind closed doors.

The British presented their resolution for representation first. Mr. Swope then stated that a protest had already been lodged with President Wilson by the Americans. An American

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### EBERT RUSHES FRESH TROOPS TO CAPITAL TO QUELL REVOLT

The fate of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, leaders of the German Spartacists, was the subject today of many conflicting reports. The latest dispatches from Berlin, which are official, indicate that both are dead—Liebknecht from a wound, the woman mobbed and drowned.

### GOVERNMENT TO TAKE STERN MEASURES TO END NEW SPARTACAN REVOLT

ZURICH, Jan. 17.—The Spartacan revolution has been reviewed on a large scale in Berlin and several of the provinces following the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, it was reported in a dispatch received here today.

The Government is expected to take violent measures in an effort to suppress the new disorders. Five divisions of troops have arrived in Berlin.

The city gives the impression of being almost entirely occupied by soldiers.

### DEATH OF LIEBKNECHT AND ROSA LUXEMBURG OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED

BASLE, Jan. 17.—The Frankfurter Zeitung officially confirms the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The former was shot by his escort while trying to escape as he was being taken from his home to military headquarters. The woman was beaten into insensibility by a mob and then drowned in the Landwehr canal.

### ENEMY FOREIGN MINISTER URGES GERMANS TO UNITE FOR STABLE GOVERNMENT

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (delayed).—Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau, in his first public statement today, called upon the German people to unite, that their peace representatives may offer a stable government as the country's contribution to the League of Nations.

"We accepted President Wilson's fourteen points, including the idea of a League of Nations, which is the basis for reconstruction of the world," he said. "We will stand by it, with all our idealism. We want a final victory for the democracy of the world."

Helmut Topfner, a Stettin merchant, has been appointed to a position in the foreign office. The newspapers hail his appointment as evidence of the government's new policy, as Topfner is the first merchant ever to enter that service.

President Havenstein, of the Reichsbank, has been sent to the Spa, at the suggestion of Marshal Foch, where he will confer with allied representatives regarding their financial demands on Germany.

(Recent dispatches stated the allies had demanded that all gold in the Reichsbank be transferred to Frankfurt, where it would be safe from the Spartacists.)

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.—Chancellor Ebert of Germany has threatened to resign rather than take the responsibility of signing a "peace of might," said a dispatch from Berlin today.

Now that Berlin is quieter the political leaders are growing increasingly uneasy at the idea that, while Berlin was in the throes of anarchy the allies idly looked on and continued their peace work.

The Berlin Zeitung am Mittag and the Dusseldorf Nachrichten and other papers sound this same note. "What have we been doing for peace? Our enemies are hard at work. We have done nothing but war on bandits. When the time comes we shall see the disastrous effects."

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## FLAMES THREATEN ANNAPOLIS SECTION

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—Fire which entailed a loss of \$133,500, and which for a time threatened to wipe out the entire business section of this city, broke out early this morning in the Colonial Theater. Fanned by a brisk wind from the southwest it spread rapidly, and within three hours had destroyed the theater and three other structures and had badly damaged four more buildings.

The properties destroyed or damaged are as follows: Colonial Theater, owned by Robert E. Strange, mayor of Annapolis; Feldmeyer brothers, druggists; Robert E. Strange & Sons, decorating store, adjoining Feldmeyer brothers, and a number of two-story buildings.

#### COLONEL HOUSE BETTER.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Col. E. M. House is expected to be able to leave his bed today. His condition has greatly improved, and he is on the road to recovery, his physician said. He has been quite ill for several days.

## HOUSE VOTES FOR NO SUBTREASURIES

The House in Committee of the Whole, today voted 91 to 36 for abolition of the nine subtreasuries.

The Keresaspa has four officers and men aboard, and the Minnesota six officers and several men. Whether the ships encountered rough weather is not known here.

## TWO SHIPS WITH TROOPS OVERDUE

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 17.—The freight steamers Keresaspa and Minnesota, both bringing troops back from France, are several days overdue at this port. Nothing has been heard from either of them since last week.